

AMERICANS GAIN  
ANOTHER VICTORY

Dewey and Otis Drive Insurgents From Caloocan.

## THE SITUATION AT ILOILO

The Monitor Monadnock's Big Guns Open Fire on Filipino's Earth Works With Great Effect—Rebels Mowed Down Like Grass—Our Loss Slight—Tons of Spanish Shells Unearthed—Rallying at Malabon.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, Feb. 10.—Up to the close of office hours to-day General Otis sent no news to the War Department indicating any further conflicts with the natives. He had a few casualties to report, these in answer to inquiries from anxious friends of individual soldiers, and he gave notice to the Department that he had been obliged to buy a large number of horses to supply the transportation needed to meet the large increase needed owing to the lengthening of the American lines.

## MOUNTED TROOPS OF CAVALRY.

These horses, so called, are really the little native Filipino ponies, which, it is said at the War Department, have been found to be the best animals for pack and draft purposes that can be secured. Some big American horses have been taken to the islands by the troops, but they have sickened and died, and altogether have proven to be wholly unfit for the climate. On the other hand, General Otis reports that he has mounted several troops of cavalry on the little native ponies with good results.

## MUST LAY DOWN ARMS.

The same state of affairs holds good with respect to the instruction of General Otis. Again Secretary Alger said this afternoon that he had not sent any instructions since the beginning of hostilities, and would send none. He fully expects that General Otis will make no terms with Aguinaldo while the latter is armed, and that a condition precedent to dealing with him at all is the return of the insurgents and the surrender of their arms. Certainly General Otis is not expected to now take any action that will amount to a reorganization of the insurgents as a foe to be treated with on the basis of independent action.

## SITUATION AT ILOILO.

For reasons that they will not divulge officials do not expect the attempt to be made to land the American troops at Iloilo immediately, though that was the understanding a day or two ago, based on General Otis' advice. It has been concluded to be good policy to allow the natives in Panay to learn for themselves the disastrous fate that has overtaken Aguinaldo's forces in the neighborhood of Luzon, hoping that they may be induced to abate their resistance to General Miller's attempting to land. Then, too, as there are considerable foreign interests in this town, which is second only to Manila in the Philippines, it may be deemed necessary to give formal notice of the American purpose to attack the place in order to enable the proper precautions to be taken. Even if the attack took place according to the original plan, news of the result would not reach here for two days, as Iloilo is distant from Manila about 250 miles, and the waters between are not easy of navigation.

## OTIS REPORTS ANOTHER VICTORY

Washington, Feb. 10.—The following dispatch from General Otis was received to-night:

Adjutant General: Manila, Feb. 10.

Insurgents collected considerable force between Manila and Caloocan, where Aguinaldo reported to be and threatened attack and uprising in city. This afternoon saving left of Mr. Arthur's division, which is north of Pasig river, into Caloocan, driving enemy easily. Our left now at Caloocan. Our loss slight; that of insurgents considerable. Particulars in morning. Attack preceded by one half hour's firing from two of Admiral Dewey's vessels.

(Signed) OTIS.

## PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT.

Manila, Feb. 10 (7:40 p. m.)—The American forces at 3:40 this afternoon made a combined attack upon Caloocan and reduced it in short order. At a signal from the tower of the de La Loma Church, the United States double turreted monitor Monadnock opened fire from the bay, with the big guns of her force turret on the earthworks, with great effect.

Soon afterward the Utah Battery bombarded the place from the land side. The rebels reserved their fire until the bombardment ceased, when they fired volleys of musketry as the Montana regiment advanced on the jungle.

## FILIPINO FLAG LOWERED.

The Kansas regiment, on the extreme left, with the Third Artillery deploying to the right, charged across the open and carried the earthworks, cheering under a heavy fire. Supported by the artillery at the church, the troops fired, they advanced, driving the enemy, fighting every foot, right into the town line, and penetrated to the Presidential, and lowered the Filipino flag at 5:30 p. m. The enemy's sharpshooters in the jungle, on the right, fired at long range on the Pennsylvania regiment, but the rebels were soon silenced by shrapnel shells, and the Pennsylvanians remained in the trenches.

As the Americans advanced they burned the native huts.

The rebels were mowed down like grass, but the American loss was slight.

## RALLYING AT MALABON.

Manila, Feb. 10 (10:10 a. m.)—The rebels at this hour seem to have selected Malabon as the basis of operations for

their next encounter with the Americans, as they are concentrating a considerable force there and at Caloocan. Many small bodies of scattered rebel troops are struggling in front of the right, and others are undoubtedly arriving from the north and the interior provinces.

Aguinaldo is reported to have established his headquarters at Malabon for the purpose of rallying his forces for a decisive blow.

In order to cover their movements, the rebels again opened fire on the outposts of the Kansas Regiment. They kept up the fire from the jungle for about twenty minutes, but without effect. The Americans reserved their fire until a detachment of the enemy emerged from the bamboos when a well directed volley made the rebels scuttle back to cover like rabbits. Beyond this there was quiet along the entire line.

## TONS OF SPANISH SHELLS.

Some soldiers belonging to the Fourteenth Infantry have unearthed several tons of Spanish shells, evidently stolen from the arsenal at Cavite and hidden by the rebels in the vicinity of Paranaque. Fifteen cart loads of shells have been brought in here. The troops also found a modern naval gun and parts of its mount which had undoubtedly been stolen from one of the sunken Spanish warships.

## COMMISSIONERS ARRESTED.

Manila, Feb. 10.—3:40 p. m.—In anticipation of a native uprising in this city, unusual precautions were taken here last night by the American military authorities. Fortunately, the steps proved unnecessary. The Filipinos are evidently convinced that an uprising would prove suicidal to them.

The Visayan commissioners arrested on board the *Tramag*, sailed for Iloilo yesterday, with the Tennessee Regiment on board the United States transport *St. Paul*.

## SHIPPING INTERRUPTED.

No vessels have cleared from Manila for Philippine ports since Saturday consequently no news has yet reached outside points. Even the guard of the Pennsylvania Regiment stationed at the convalescing hospital on Corregidor Island knew nothing about the hostilities until the supply boat notified them yesterday.

The *Tramag* cleared for Iloilo on Saturday, but instead of sailing on Sunday she was detained by the American authorities.

Scouting parties of the Dakota Regiment yesterday surprised some Filipino scouts at the bridge across the Paranaque river. The enemy retired hurriedly, swimming the stream in order to reach the main body of the rebels, entrenched opposite Troop K, of the Fourth Cavalry.

A few rebels have concentrated at Paranaque. While they are entrenched, they are fully exposed from the water front.

## ANOTHER VILLAGE SURRENDERS

General King's headquarters are now at the village of Pasig, which surrendered yesterday without opposition. Many of the rebels are coming in, hoping to be allowed to enter Manila, but they have been refused the necessary permission and are now afraid to return to the enemy's ranks.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 10.—Aguinaldo stated positively that he had authentic information to the effect that Aguinaldo did not want a cessation of hostilities and had not asked for it. When asked how he obtained this information he refused to say.

THE TREATY SIGNED.  
IN CRIMSON VIOLET CASE READY FOR TRANSMISSION.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, Feb. 10.—The official copy of the treaty of peace with Spain, bearing the signatures of the Spanish and American commissioners, which was ratified by the Senate last Monday, as certified by Vice President Hobart, was signed by the President and Secretary Hay at 2:33 o'clock this afternoon in the library of the Executive Mansion. There was a number of persons present, although a number of persons were present by invitation of the President. While signing the document the President and the Secretary of State sat at the round table in the center of the library. The pen was an ordinary gold one which the President frequently uses in his office work. The ceremony occupied only a few minutes, and at its conclusion Secretary Hay replaced the document in its crimson velvet case and took it to the State Department for transmission to Madrid.

## HERR ANDRE FOUND.

## THE DARING AERONAUT DIED IN SIBERIA.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Krasnovarsk, Siberia, Feb. 10.—A gold mine owner named Monastyrskii has received a letter saying that a tribe of Tungus, inhabiting the Timur peninsula, north Siberia, recently informed the Russian police chief of the district that on January 7th last, between Komo and Pit, in the province of Yenisei, they found a cabin constructed of cloth and cordage, apparently belonging to a balloon.

Close by were the bodies of three men, the head of one badly crushed. Around them were a number of instruments, the uses of which were not understood by the Tungus.

The police chief has started for the spot to investigate and it is believed that the bodies are those of the aeronaut, Herr Andre and his companions.

## Fitzsimmons and J. Frank Rutledge.

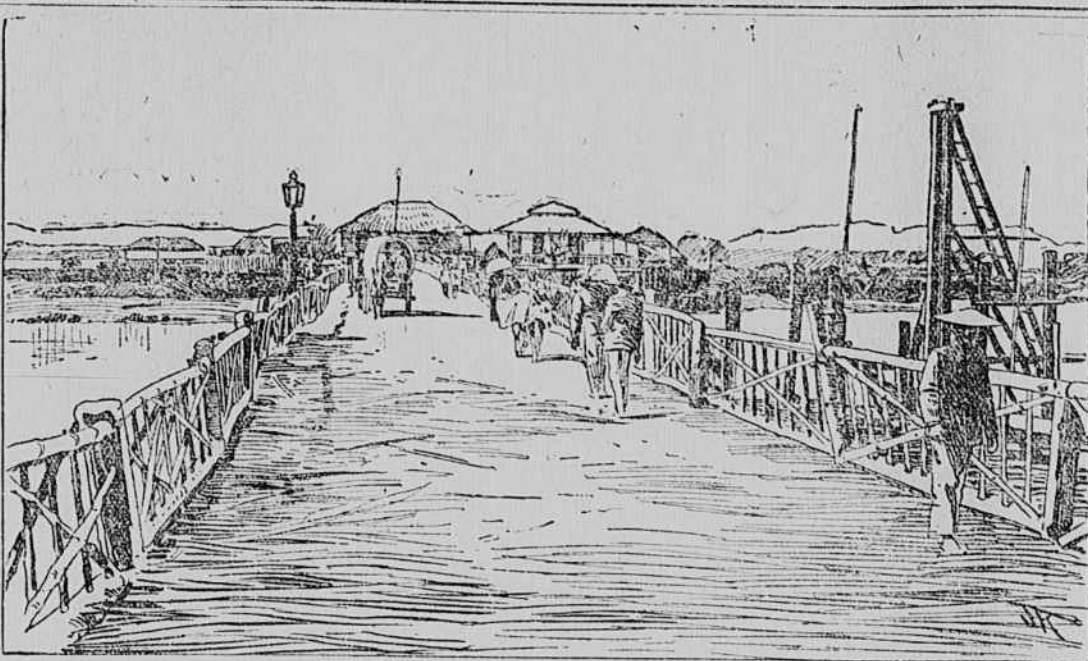
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, Feb. 10.—Bob Fitzsimmons and Jim Jeffries signed articles to-day for a fight some time between April 24 and May 26, before the club offering the largest purse. The fight is to be for twenty-five rounds, or for a finish, if that can be arranged. Marquis of Queensbury rules are to govern, with the exception that there is to be no hitting in the clinches or the breakaway.

## Spain Will Prosecute Gervais.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Madrid, Feb. 10.—The Supreme Military Court, which has under consideration the loss of the Spanish squadron at Santiago de Cuba on July 3 last, has decided to prosecute, in connection with the disaster, Admiral Cervera and Commandant Emilio Diaz de Moya, former captain of the destroyed cruiser *Cristobal Colon*.



VIEW OF THE BAMBOO BRIDGE LEADING TO ILOILO.

Now that United States troops are expected to attack Iloilo at any moment the famous bamboo bridge leading to the city is of interest for the reason that in case of a land attack the only approach to the city is across this bridge.

## THE WINTRY WEATHER

Intensely Cold All Over the United States.

## Abnormally Cold Weather in the West For Thirteen Days—Twenty-six Degrees Below Zero in West Virginia—Will Continue Cold.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, Feb. 10.—The Weather Bureau to-night furnished the following statement:

The thirteen consecutive days of abnormally cold weather in the central valleys, west, and northwest, has been marked by some moderation in the Ohio and Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, although the temperatures in these districts still remain in the neighborhood of zero.

In the Middle Atlantic States the wave has continued, with undiminished severity, particularly at Washington, where a minimum of eight degrees below zero was recorded this morning.

## BELOW ZERO IN WASHINGTON.

The mean temperature for Friday was 2 degrees below zero, the lowest daily mean temperature ever recorded in the history of the Washington station. The mean temperature for the past two days was zero, also the lowest two day mean ever recorded.

This morning the temperatures in the Ohio and Middle Mississippi valleys, Western Upper Lake region, and Middle Atlantic States were from 1 degree to 18 degrees lower than any previous record for the first decade of February.

## COLD AT PARKERSBURG, W. VA.

At Parkersburg it was 26 degrees below zero, or 15 degrees lower than any previous record, and at Pittsburgh 20 degrees below zero, or 5 degrees lower than any previous record. During the day, however, there was a marked rise, and to-night the temperatures in the Upper Ohio valley are close to zero, which is also about the average New England temperature.

## DOWN LOW OUT WEST.

In the Northwest and Central Rocky Mountain region there has been another decided fall, accompanied by snow, the temperature having fallen from 10 degrees to 40 degrees, and ranging from zero in Central Colorado to 30 degrees below zero in northwestern North Dakota.

In the South there has been a tendency toward a slight rise except along the west Gulf coast.

Snow is falling in southern Illinois, Missouri, South Dakota and the Middle slope. There were also light local snows in lower Michigan and western New York, and light local rains and snows in the South and Gulf States.

## FAIR ON THE PACIFIC.

In the Plateau and Pacific coast regions there was light snow and rains in the northern portions, followed by generally fair weather without any temperature changes of consequence.

Snows and rains are indicated in the Southern States, and snow from the Ohio Valley westward and in the Southwest. Generally fair weather will prevail elsewhere.

## MORE COLD WEATHER.

The cold wave will continue generally except on the Gulf and extreme South Atlantic coasts and there will be no marked abatement for at least several days. In the District of Columbia still lower temperatures may be expected Saturday morning, followed by a slight rise during the day.

Fresh to brisk northerly winds may be expected in the Atlantic coast States. Cold wave and northerly signals are displayed generally from South Dakota and Wyoming westward, except in extreme Southern States, and advisory messages have been sent to lower Michigan, Indiana and the Middle Mississippi valley States that there will be no appreciable moderation of the severe cold for several days to come.

## Governor's Mansion Burned.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 10.—The Governor's mansion was totally destroyed by fire at noon to-day. An early fire was extinguished, but it broke out again at 11:30. The firemen were soon disabled by the intense cold to which trouble was added frozen pipes and cutting off of the water supply. Governor Bradley's personal loss is

## LEAGUE OF WHEELMEN.

IN FAVOR OF THE RACING PROFESSIONALS.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Providence, R. I., Feb. 10.—To continue the control of bicycle racing both professional and amateur to exclude the former from membership, but to allow them a representative at the National assembly; and, according to President Keenan, a representative on the racing board, were the main results of the 1899 National assembly of the League of American Wheelmen, which finished its work in this city this afternoon.

The racing question was, of course, the all-important one before the assembly, but so thoroughly had the ground been gone over in the past and so well was the situation understood, that there was scarcely any debate upon the question, and the proposition to divorce the league from racing was overwhelmingly defeated.

The assembly was strongly opposed to the admission of professionals within the league ranks, yet that class of racing men received for the first time due recognition from the league, the call for representation where there was taxation being answered by giving them a membership in the assembly.

In carrying out this sentiment President Keenan stated that professionals would also have a representative on the racing board, so that taking everything into consideration the day was decidedly in favor of the racing professionals.

## Not Yellow Fever.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Havana, Feb. 10.—Major William L. Kneedler, surgeon of the First Brigade, Second Army Corps, wired this morning from Guanajay, province of Pinar del Rio, to Chief Surgeon Lieut. Colonel O'Reilly that there had been one death from yellow fever among the members of the 202d New York Regiment, but that no new cases had developed.

This afternoon a dispatch was received from Major Kneedler saying that the autopsy showed that the cause of death was not yellow fever, but was really doubtful whether there had been any case of yellow fever in the regiment. Nevertheless the case will be moved.

Dr. O'Reilly says that the case in the Eighth regular infantry which was at first supposed to be yellow fever is undoubtedly only malarial, and that, with the exception of the five possible cases at Guanajay, there is not a case of yellow fever among the American troops on the island.

## Bryan Not Invited.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 10.—A resolution was presented in the Senate to-day providing for the appointment of a legislative committee to assist in making arrangements for the unveiling of the Hartranft monument in Harrisburg May 12, and also extending an invitation to President McKinley to take part in the ceremonies. When the resolution had been read, Senator Washburn, of Crawford county, moved that "William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, be also invited to attend the unveiling."

After a short time the presiding officer asked: "Is the motion seconded?" There were several Democratic Senators in the chamber at the time, but not one of them seconded the motion, and the resolution passed without an invitation having been extended to Mr. Bryan.

## The Spaniards All Gone.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, Feb. 10.—General Brooke at Havana to-day reported to the War Department that the last of the Spanish troops left Cuba February 8, General Castellanos going on the last ship.

## The Deal Put Through.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, Feb. 10.—The final conference between the Baltimore and Brooklyn magnates was held this afternoon and the deal put through.

## FRENCH MINISTRY WINS

Revision Bill Adopted by Chamber of Deputies.

The Chamber is in No Mood For Another Ministerial Crisis—Dupuy's Easy Victory—Trouble in the Streets.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Paris, Feb. 10.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day adopted the revision bill—332 to 216—after a stormy debate. M. Dupuy, the Premier, stated that the government was prepared to take the whole responsibility for the measure.

The Chamber of Deputies is evidently in no mood for another ministerial crisis, and it is even said that the open letter to the government by M. Brisson and other prominent deputies yesterday, served to increase to-day's majority in favor of the revision bill, several of those who signed it being suspected of aiming at office.

## DUPUY'S EASY VICTORY.

M. Dupuy's speech appealing to the patriotism of the deputies gave him an easy victory over a weak chamber. He himself had only expected a majority of about fifty. M. Dupuy holds optimist opinions and thinks that before April the whole Dreyfus question will be decided and settled forever.

## TROUBLE IN THE STREETS.

Late this evening there was considerable ferment in the streets, caused by the shonings of the rival parties. A crowd of anti-revisionists, on finding themselves unable to gain admission to a meeting that was being addressed by M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, moved off and demonstrated at the office of the Ministry of War, the Palais Bourbon and the offices of the Libre Parole, where the demonstration became rather threatening and ended in a scuffle with the police, who made numerous arrests. Strong police forces are posted everywhere, and these have prevented serious developments.

In his speech at the meeting M. De Beaurepaire declared that unless the Dreyfus scandal was brought to an end it would entail either a civil or a foreign war. Very few, however, share this opinion.

## Soldier's Mysterious Disappearance.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 10.—The Atlanta police and the military authorities at Fort McPherson are co-operating in an endeavor to ascertain the whereabouts of Arthur Sutcliffe, Company I, Fifth Infantry, who has disappeared. The police think he has been murdered, and are holding two men until the matter can be cleared up. Sutcliffe, whose home is in St. Louis, was found at Grant's Park Sunday morning badly beaten. He had been robbed and the work is supposed to have been done by two henchmen, "Texas" Martin and Frank Fletcher.

He had then arrested two days later, Sutcliffe returned to Fort McPherson for medical treatment and left there yesterday to appear against the two men. He never reached the Police Court and Chief of Police Manly to-day had the two men sent to the city stockade for thirty days until the matter can be investigated. The police believe Sutcliffe was murdered to prevent his appearance at court.

## The Czar's Peace Conference.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, Feb. 10.—Mr. Pierce, United States Charge at St. Petersburg, this afternoon cabled the State Department that the conference proposed by the Czar looking to a disarmament of the nations will be held at The Hague.

## N. C. Bar Association Organized.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 10.—The North Carolina Bar Association was formed here to-night, with 150 members. Platt D. Walker, of Charlotte, is president, and J. Crawford Biggs, of Chapel Hill, is secretary. The first regular annual meeting will be held next June.

## Quay's Unlucky Number.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 10.—Another ballot for United States Senator was taken to-day without a selection. Senator Quay is still 13 votes short of the number necessary to elect.

A DULL DAY  
IN CONGRESS

The Time Occupied in Debating Minor Topics.

## A PACIFIC CABLE SCHEME

A National Military Park For Vicksburg—Large Number of Amendments Made to Army Reorganization Bill—The Cadet Corps Enlarged—The Administration and Gen. Fagan Discussed in the House

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, Feb. 10.—During the entire open session to-day the Senate had under consideration the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. Little progress was made, the time largely being occupied with debate on minor topics.

Mr. Allen (Nebraska) offered a joint resolution providing for the submission to the Legislatures of an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. The resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Allen also offered a resolution declaring that the Senate reaffirmed the doctrines and principles of the declaration of independence. The resolution further declares that these principles are to be adhered to not only in the United States, but are to be deemed universal and are to apply to all who have a distinct society and territory of their own.

Mr. Allen asked for immediate consideration of the resolution, but Mr. Chandler objected and it went over. MILITARY PARK AT VICKSBURG. A House bill to establish a national military park to commemorate the campaign, siege and defense of Vicksburg was called up by Mr. Money (Miss.) and passed.

The bill appropriates \$65,000 for the purpose stated. Mr. McNery (La.) asked that unanimous consent be given for a vote to be taken on his resolution declaring this country's policy in the Philippines next Monday, immediately after the disposition of morning business.

Mr. Mallory (Fla.) objected. Consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was then resumed. At 2:45 p. m. the bill was laid aside for the day.

## PACIFIC CABLE RECOMMENDED.

The message from the President recommending a Pacific cable was read and referred to the Committee on Appropriations. At 3:10 the Senate went into executive session, and at 5:20 adjourned.

## ARMY REORGANIZATION.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs having in hand the bill for the reorganization of the army, to-day placed their labors in the hands of the full committee.

A large number of comparatively unimportant amendments were made, the most significant being the following:

## CANTEN AMENDMENT.

The House provision abolishing the canteen is stricken out and the following substituted for it:

"That in the canteens established under regulations of the army no liquor shall be sold, except malt liquors and non-intoxicating beverages, and this shall apply to all encampments and forts and all premises used for military purposes by the United States."

Another amendment provides that in time of war retired officers of the army may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be employed on active duty, other than in the command of troops, and that when so employed they shall receive the pay and allowances of their grades.

## CADET CORPS INCREASED.

The corps of cadets at West Point is increased to one from each Congressional district, one from each territory, one from the District of Columbia, two from each State at large and twenty from the United States at large.

The provision in the House bill making the artillery corps "subject to the command and control of superior authority" is stricken out. A provision is added requiring that the approval of the Secretary of War shall be required to orders of the General Commanding assigning officers in artillery corps to duty.

A provision added to the paragraph regarding the enlistment of infantrymen limits the age for original enlistments in the army between 18 and 35 years. A change in the regulation for the appointment of second lieutenants to fill vacancies provides for appointment by two methods only, one being from among graduates of the West Point Academy and the other "from enlisted men and from civil life as now provided by law."

The House provision for the appointment of graduates of private military schools is eliminated.

The organization of natives for service in Cuba, Porto Rico and the islands of the Pacific is placed entirely at the discretion of the President.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

## OTHER TELEGRAPH PAGE 6.

## CLASSIFICATION OF NEWS.

BY DEPARTMENTS.

Telegraph News—Pages 1 and 6.  
Local News—Pages 2, 3, 5 and 6.  
Editorial—Page 4.  
Virginia News—Pages 7 and 8.  
North Carolina News—Page 9.  
Portsmouth News—Page 10 and 11.  
Berkley News—Page 11.  
Markets—Page 12.  
Shipping—Page 12.